

State Injury Profile for Iowa

About the State Injury Profiles...

Following this introduction you will find the injury profile for your state and the nation. The maps and tables contain information on injury deaths and death rates; however, it is important to remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans are nonfatally injured each year, many of whom suffer permanent disabilities. Your state injury profile includes:

- The 10 leading causes of death by age group for your state and the nation. These charts contain the total number of deaths for the three-year period 1995 through 1997. The summary table at the bottom of each page shows the total number of injuries across all ages for the same three-year period and the average number of deaths per year.
- The tables on the next page show the number of deaths for your state and the nation for the leading causes of injury death (separated by the type of injury—unintentional, suicide, and homicide) for the same three-year period.
- The next pages contain U.S. maps indicating the death rate per 100,000 persons for all states over a three-year period (1995-1997) for the leading causes of injury death. Beneath each map is a graph showing the death rate over a 10-year period (1988-1997). These maps and graphs will allow you to compare death rates for your state to other states and understand the 10-year trend in your state compared to the U.S. trend.
- The last two maps in the Profile give death-rate data and 10-year trends for two of the most frequent and disabling types of injury-related deaths: traumatic brain injury-related deaths, which can be caused by falls, firearms, motor-vehicle crashes, or other causes; and firearm-related deaths, unintentional or the result of homicide or suicide.

This State Injury Profile 2000 is presented as an appendix to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Injury Fact Book, *Working to Prevent and Control Injury in the United States*. The Fact Book contains information regarding the cost of injury and the value of prevention, the work of CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and the Safe USA Partnership Council. The Fact Book also contains fact sheets for many of the leading causes of injury death. Additional information can also be obtained from—

- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/>
- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation: 770-488-4936
- Safe USA web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/safe/>
- Safe USA toll-free number: 1-888-252-7751

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 19,113	Unintentional Injuries 6,432	Unintentional Injuries 4,734	Unintentional Injuries 5,614	Unintentional Injuries 41,018	Unintentional Injuries 38,858	Malignant Neoplasms 51,258	Malignant Neoplasms 134,242	Malignant Neoplasms 261,040	Heart Disease 1,834,538	Heart Disease 2,197,898
2	Short Gestation 11,760	Congenital Anomalies 1,922	Malignant Neoplasms 1,593	Malignant Neoplasms 1,491	Homicide 19,978	HIV 23,935	Unintentional Injuries 43,023	Heart Disease 104,809	Heart Disease 201,533	Malignant Neoplasms 1,147,043	Malignant Neoplasms 1,617,565
3	SIDS 9,438	Malignant Neoplasms 1,350	Congenital Anomalies 706	Homicide 1,023	Suicide 13,328	Suicide 17,825	Heart Disease 40,047	Unintentional Injuries 29,523	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,143	Cerebro-vascular 419,616	Cerebro-vascular 477,724
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 4,117	Homicide 1,247	Homicide 510	Suicide 931	Malignant Neoplasms 4,919	Homicide 16,665	HIV 39,570	HIV 17,951	Cerebro-vascular 29,087	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 274,359	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 317,955
5	Maternal Complications 3,802	Heart Disease 680	Heart Disease 387	Congenital Anomalies 647	Heart Disease 3,106	Malignant Neoplasms 14,327	Suicide 19,938	Cerebro-vascular 16,960	Diabetes 24,987	Pneumonia & Influenza 226,837	Unintentional Injuries 283,912
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,871	Pneumonia & Influenza 504	HIV 288	Heart Disease 554	HIV 1,318	Heart Disease 10,097	Homicide 11,689	Liver Disease 16,300	Unintentional Injuries 20,719	Diabetes 138,117	Pneumonia & Influenza 253,099
7	Unintentional Injuries 2,356	HIV 411	Pneumonia & Influenza 221	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 294	Congenital Anomalies 1,254	Cerebro-vascular 2,118	Liver Disease 10,853	Suicide 14,317	Liver Disease 15,921	Unintentional Injuries 91,315	Diabetes 183,657
8	Perinatal Infections 2,321	Septicemia 236	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 143	Pneumonia & Influenza 184	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 684	Diabetes 1,881	Cerebro-vascular 8,281	Diabetes 12,589	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,830	Alzheimer's Disease 63,461	Suicide 92,722
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,409	Perinatal Period 222	Benign Neoplasms 132	HIV 180	Pneumonia & Influenza 630	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,724	Diabetes 5,581	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,395	Suicide 8,675	Nephritis 62,838	HIV 90,761
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,355	Benign Neoplasms 189	Anemias 98	Cerebro-vascular 135	Cerebro-vascular 527	Liver Disease 1,690	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,335	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,405	Septicemia 5,350	Septicemia 52,315	Liver Disease 75,444

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	283,912	64.5%
Intentional	156,434	35.5%
Total (1995-1997)	440,346	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,782**

Iowa

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 200	Unintentional Injuries 71	Unintentional Injuries 64	Unintentional Injuries 63	Unintentional Injuries 505	Unintentional Injuries 311	Malignant Neoplasms 488	Malignant Neoplasms 1,255	Malignant Neoplasms 2,702	Heart Disease 24,240	Heart Disease 27,730
2	SIDS 92	Congenital Anomalies 18	Malignant Neoplasms 14	Malignant Neoplasms 16	Suicide 180	Suicide 189	Unintentional Injuries 375	Heart Disease 960	Heart Disease 2,049	Malignant Neoplasms 14,383	Malignant Neoplasms 19,050
3	Short Gestation 85	Malignant Neoplasms 11	Congenital Anomalies 4	Congenital Anomalies 9	Homicide 53	Malignant Neoplasms 128	Heart Disease 352	Unintentional Injuries 240	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 358	Cerebro-vascular 6,145	Cerebro-vascular 6,633
4	Maternal Complications 58	Homicide 11	Pneumonia & Influenza 3	Suicide 6	Malignant Neoplasms 50	Heart Disease 75	Suicide 233	Cerebro-vascular 123	Cerebro-vascular 273	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 3,530	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4,008
5	Respiratory Distress Synd. 36	Pneumonia & Influenza 4	Septicemia 3	Homicide 6	Heart Disease 24	HIV 61	HIV 81	Suicide 119	Unintentional Injuries 232	Pneumonia & Influenza 3,319	Pneumonia & Influenza 3,569
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 29	Perinatal Period 3	Homicide 3	Heart Disease 5	Congenital Anomalies 12	Homicide 39	Cerebro-vascular 56	Diabetes 96	Diabetes 197	Diabetes 1,549	Unintentional Injuries 3,346
7	Perinatal Infections 20	Septicemia 3	Heart Disease 2	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 9	Diabetes 20	Diabetes 53	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 82	Pneumonia & Influenza 121	Unintentional Injuries 1,470	Diabetes 1,919
8	Intrauterine Hypoxia 18	4 Tied	Hernia 2	Septicemia 4	Pneumonia & Influenza 8	Cerebro-vascular 16	Liver Disease 53	Liver Disease 77	Liver Disease 98	Athero-sclerosis 1,150	Athero-sclerosis 1,182
9	Homicide 16	4 Tied	Perinatal Period 2	3 Tied	Cerebro-vascular 6	Congenital Anomalies 13	Homicide 41	Pneumonia & Influenza 49	Suicide 91	Alzheimer's Disease 1,015	Alzheimer's Disease 1,023
10	2 Tied	4 Tied	5 Tied	3 Tied	2 Tied	Liver Disease 12	Pneumonia & Influenza 39	Septicemia 31	Septicemia 43	Septicemia 479	Suicide 1,001

Iowa Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	3,346	73.5%
Intentional Injury	1,208	26.5%
Total (1995-1997)	4,554	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In Iowa = **1,518**

1995-1997 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,193	44.8%
Fall	33,633	11.8%
Poisoning	28,745	10.1%
Suffocation	12,987	4.6%
Drowning	12,360	4.4%
Fire/Burn	11,304	4.0%
Other Causes	57,690	20.3%
	283,912	100.0%

Iowa Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	1,497	44.7%
Fall	704	21.0%
Suffocation	169	5.1%
Poisoning	135	4.0%
Fire/Burn	99	3.0%
Other Causes	742	22.2%
	3,346	100.0%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	54,235	58.5%
Suffocation	15,960	17.2%
Poisoning	15,355	16.6%
Other Causes	7,172	7.7%
	92,722	100.0%

Iowa Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	565	56.4%
Poisoning	217	21.7%
Suffocation	162	16.2%
Other Causes	57	5.7%
	1,001	100.0%

United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	43,684	68.6%
Cut/Pierce	7,647	12.0%
Suffocation	2,327	3.7%
Other Causes	10,054	15.8%
	63,712	100.0%

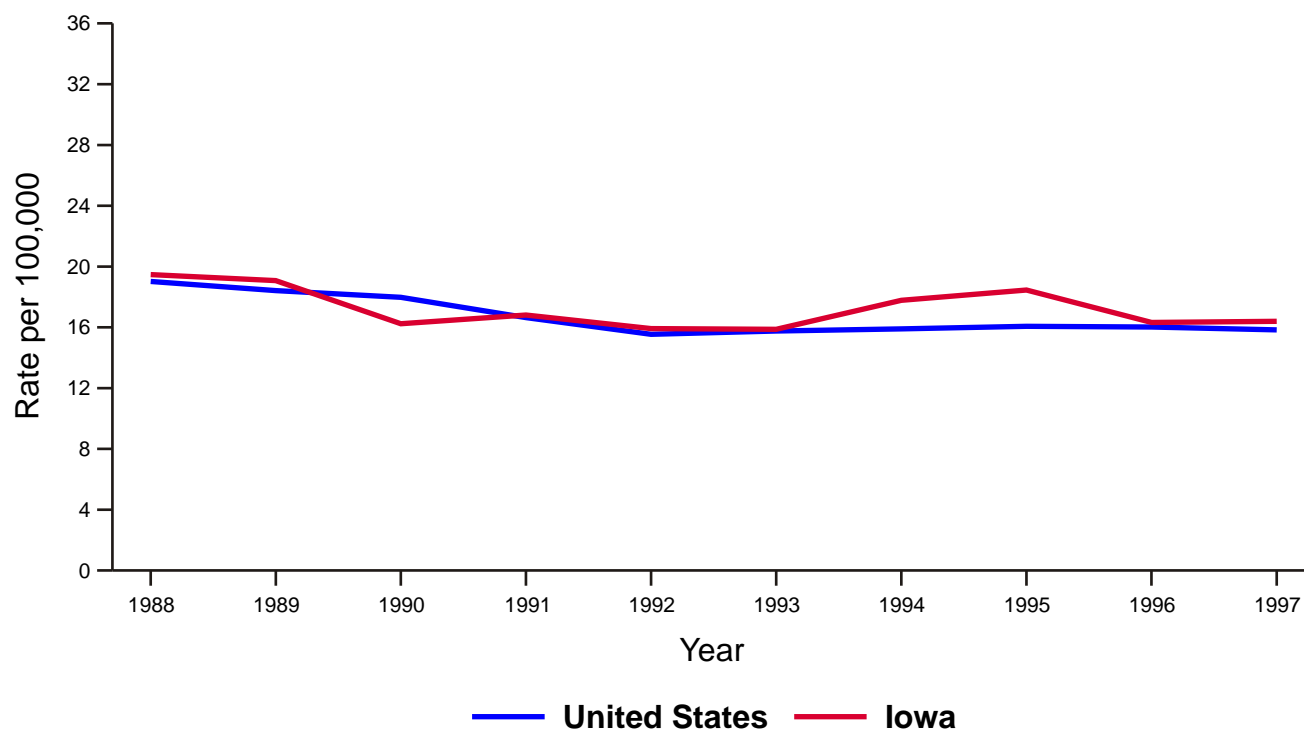
Iowa Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	106	51.2%
Cut/Pierce	32	15.5%
Suffocation	7	3.4%
Other Causes	62	30.0%
	207	100.1%

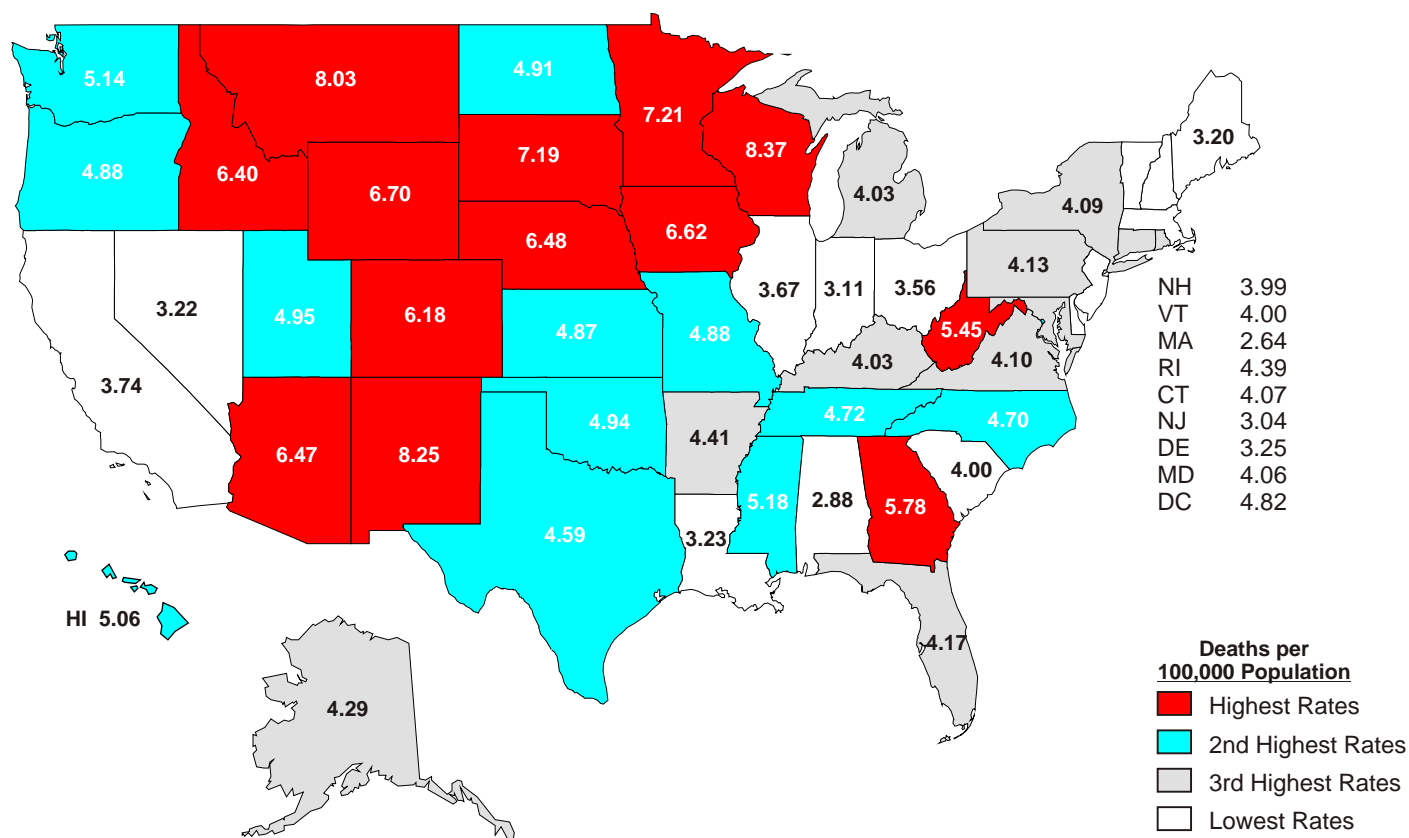
Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



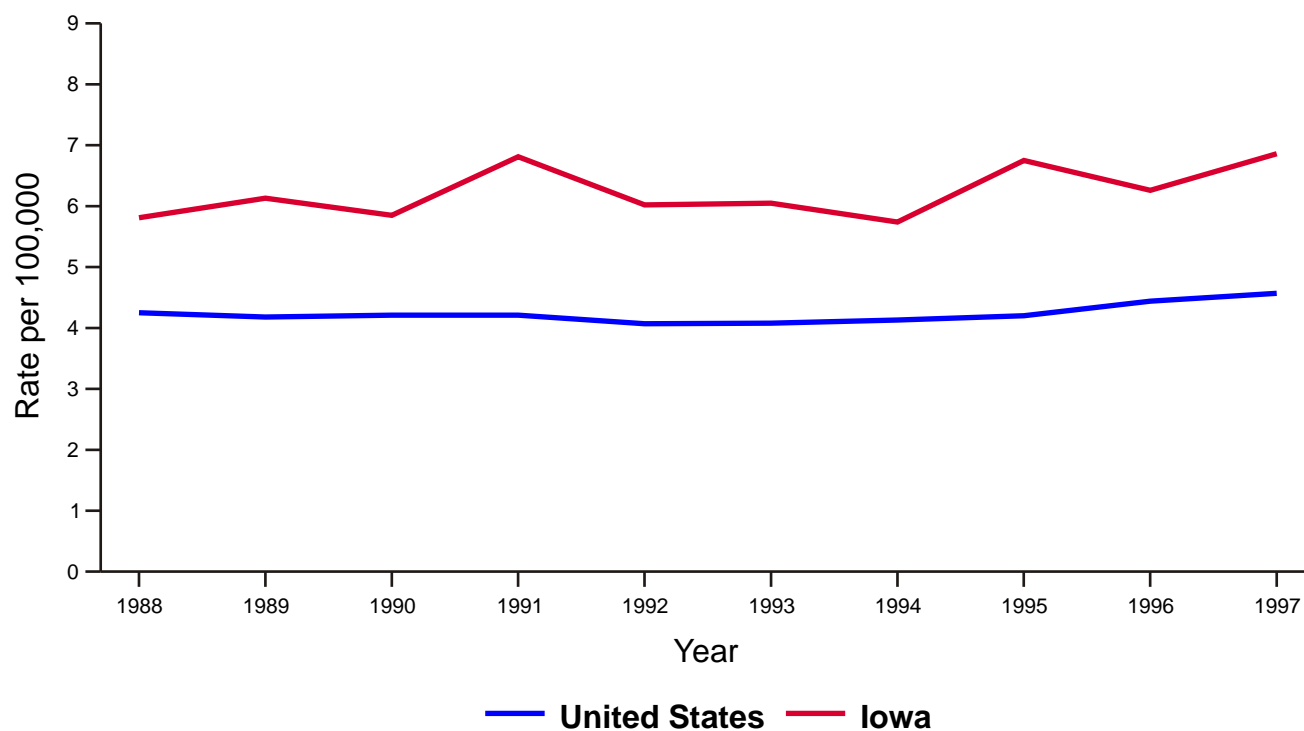
United States and Iowa 1988-1997



Unintentional Fall Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and Iowa 1988-1997



Deaths per 100,000 Population

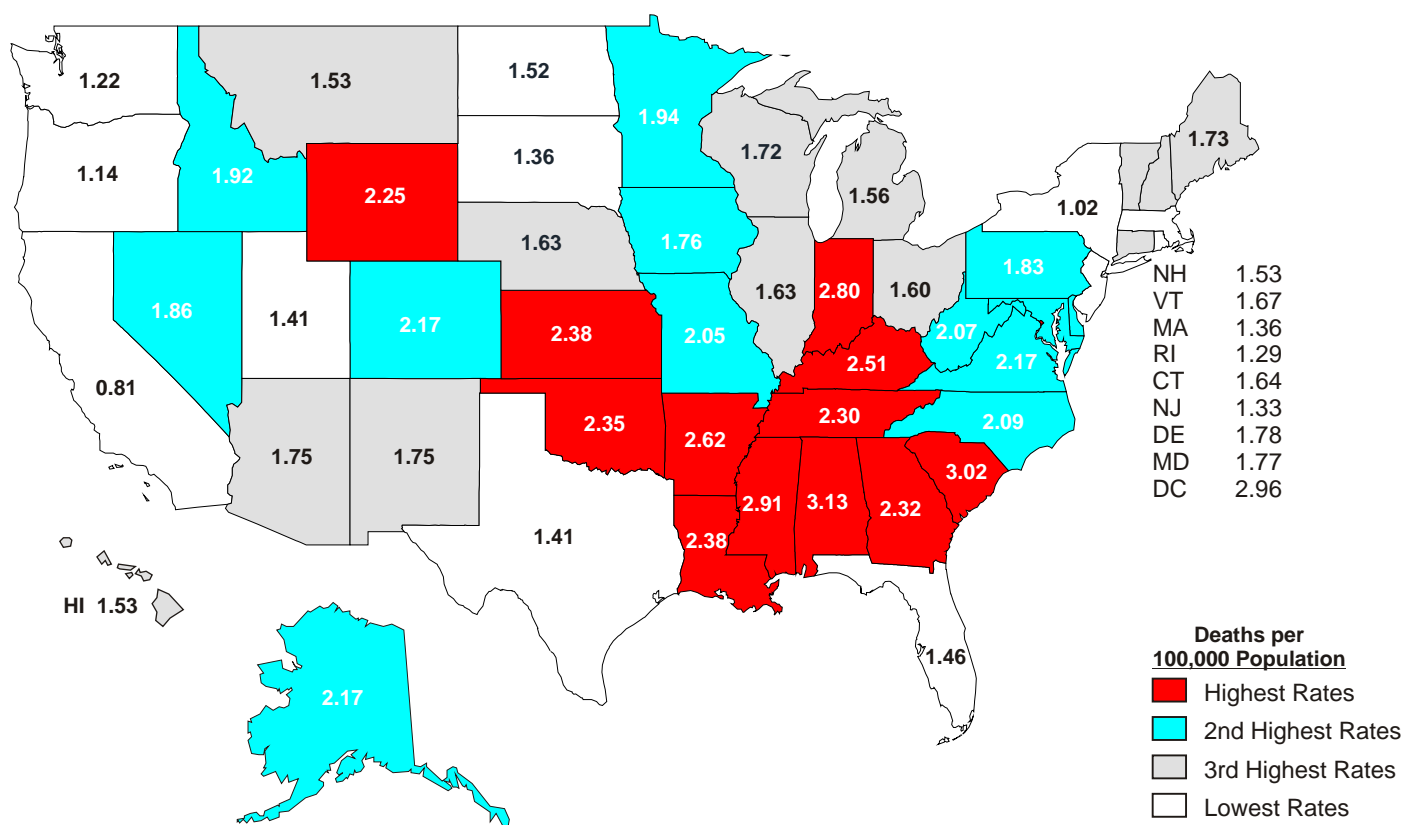
- Highest
- 2nd Highest
- 3rd Highest
- Lowest

State	Deaths per 100,000 Population
NH	1.59
VT	1.60
MA	0.55
RI	0.86
CT	5.69
NJ	5.87
DE	5.07
MD	0.81
DC	2.77

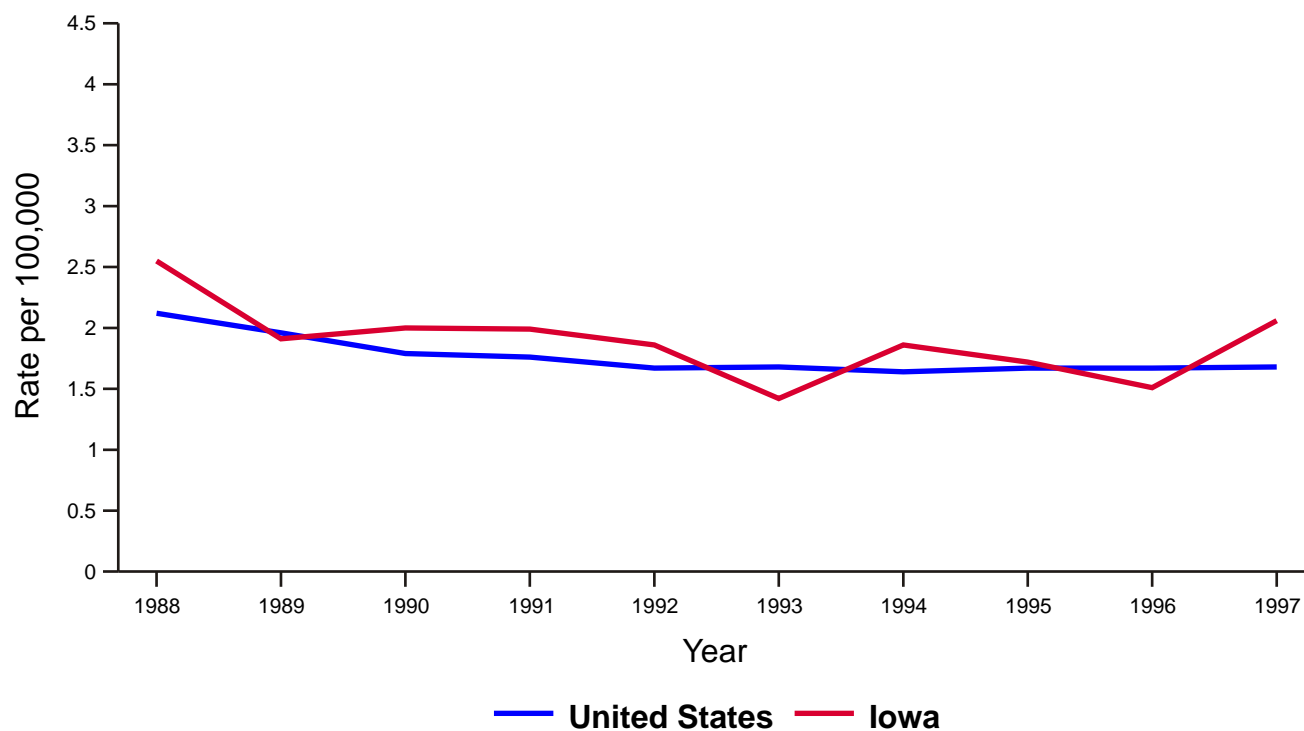
The graph displays the rate of HIV infection per 100,000 population for the United States and Iowa from 1988 to 1997. The United States rate (blue line) shows a general upward trend, starting at approximately 2.5 in 1988 and reaching about 3.8 in 1997. Iowa's rate (red line) is more volatile, starting at 1.4 in 1988, peaking at 2.0 in 1989, dipping to 1.0 in 1992, and ending at 1.8 in 1997. The United States rate is consistently higher than Iowa's rate throughout the period.

Year	United States	Iowa
1988	2.5	1.4
1989	2.6	2.0
1990	2.3	1.3
1991	2.5	1.4
1992	2.7	1.0
1993	3.3	1.2
1994	3.4	1.8
1995	3.4	1.3
1996	3.5	1.5
1997	3.8	1.8

Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



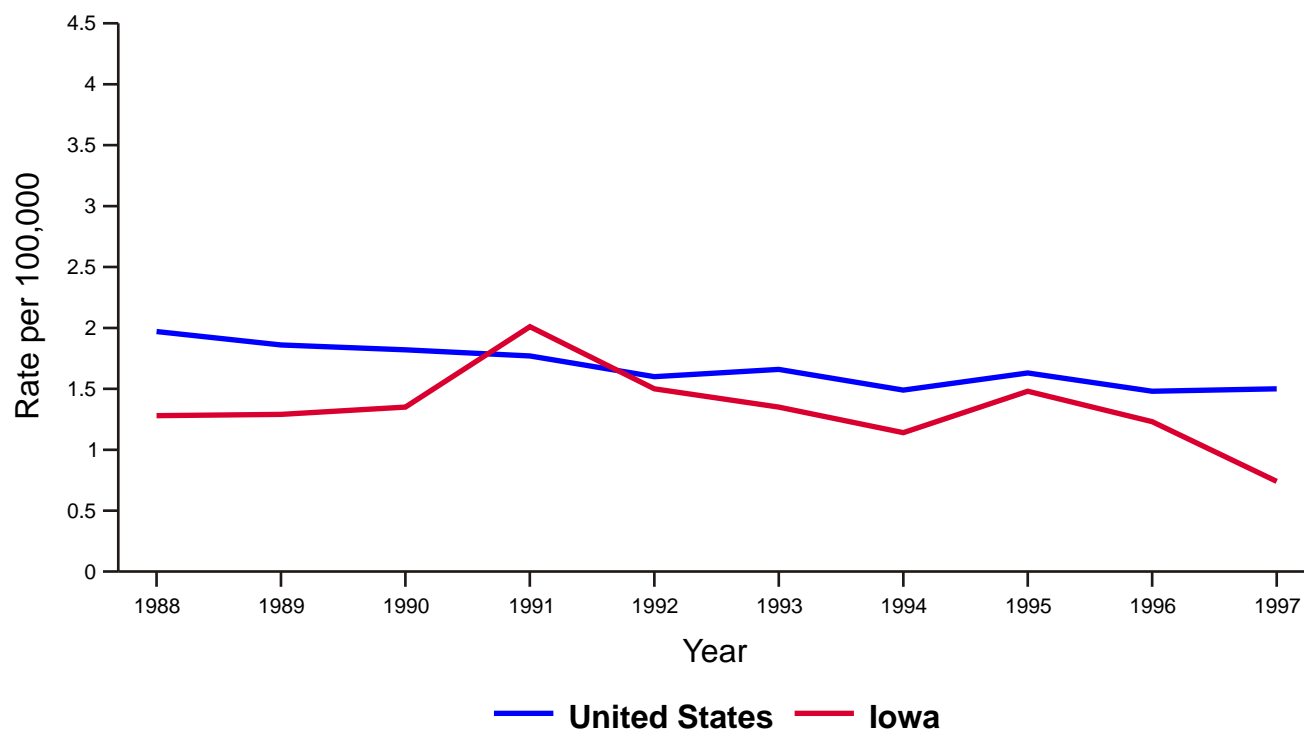
United States and Iowa 1988-1997



Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



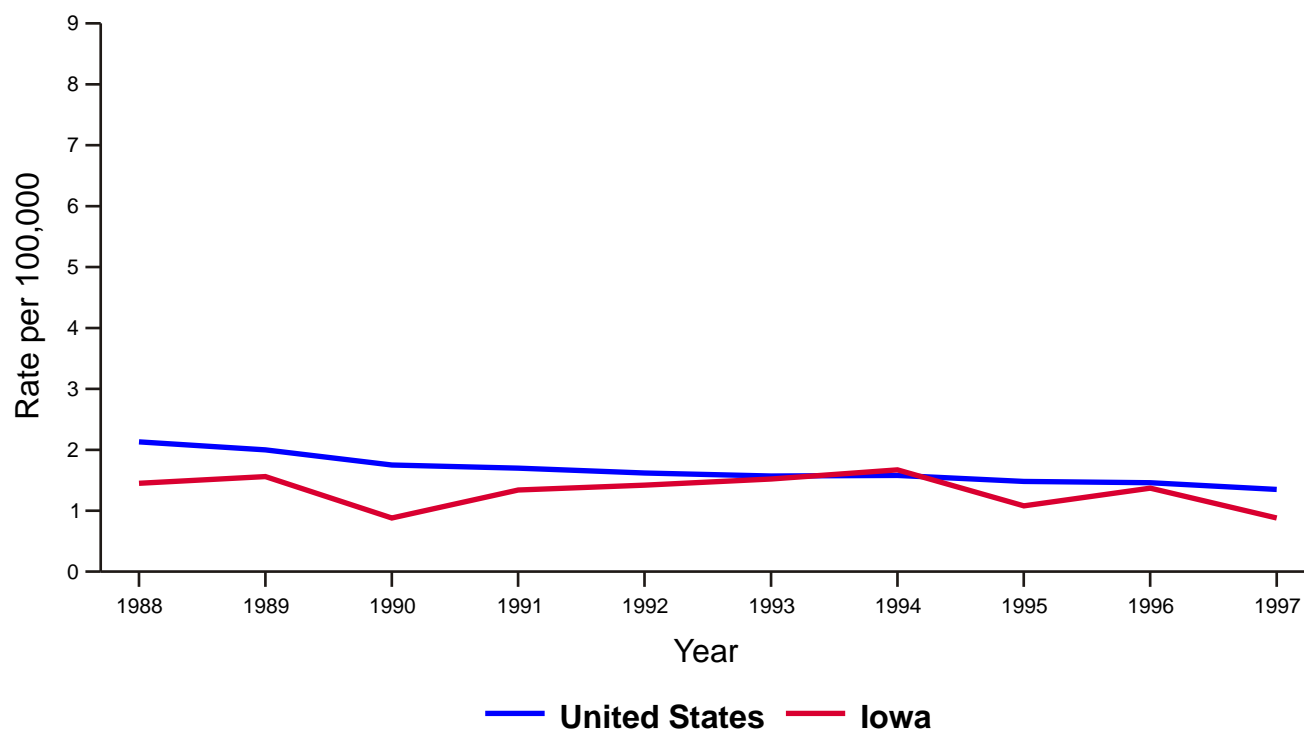
United States and Iowa 1988-1997



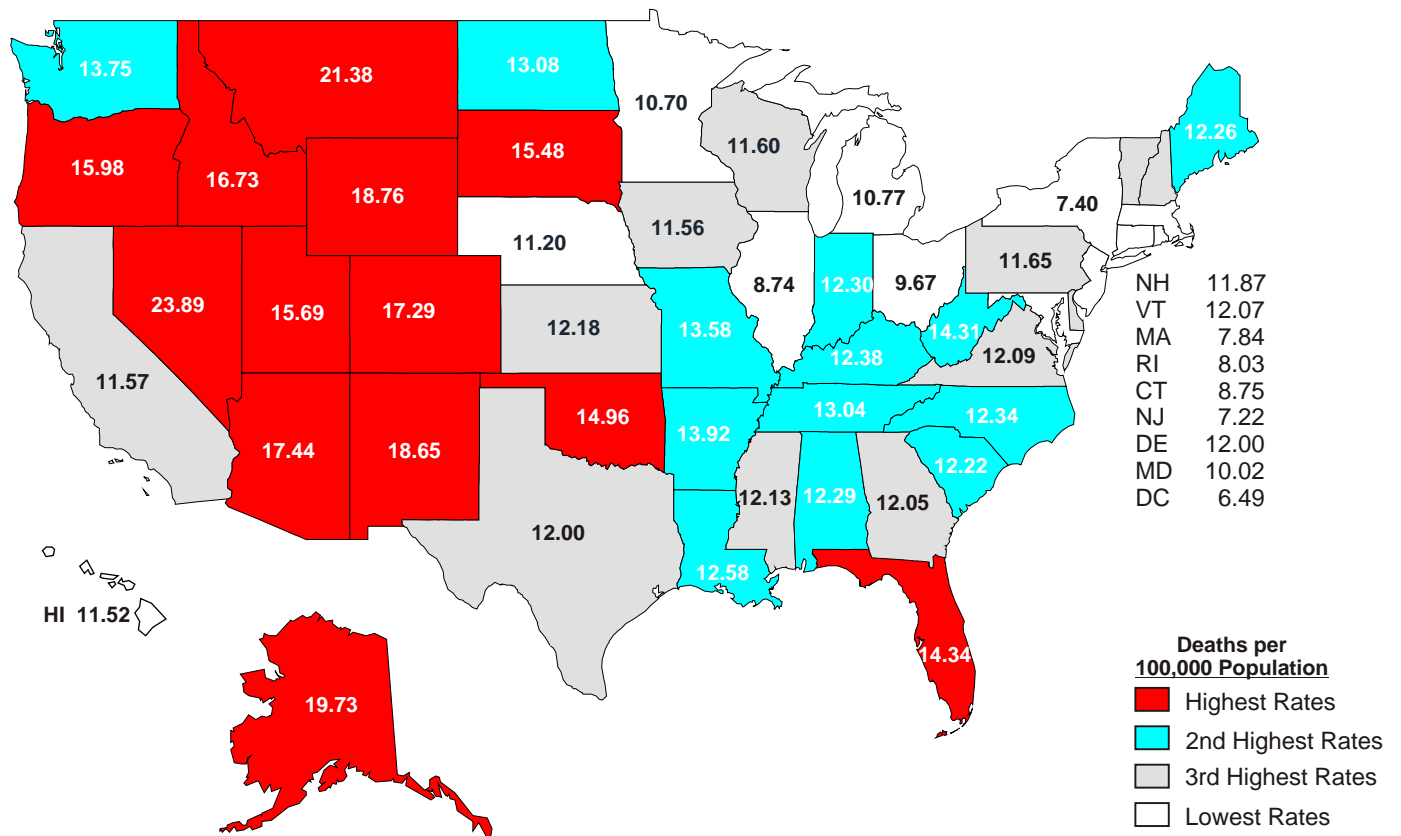
Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



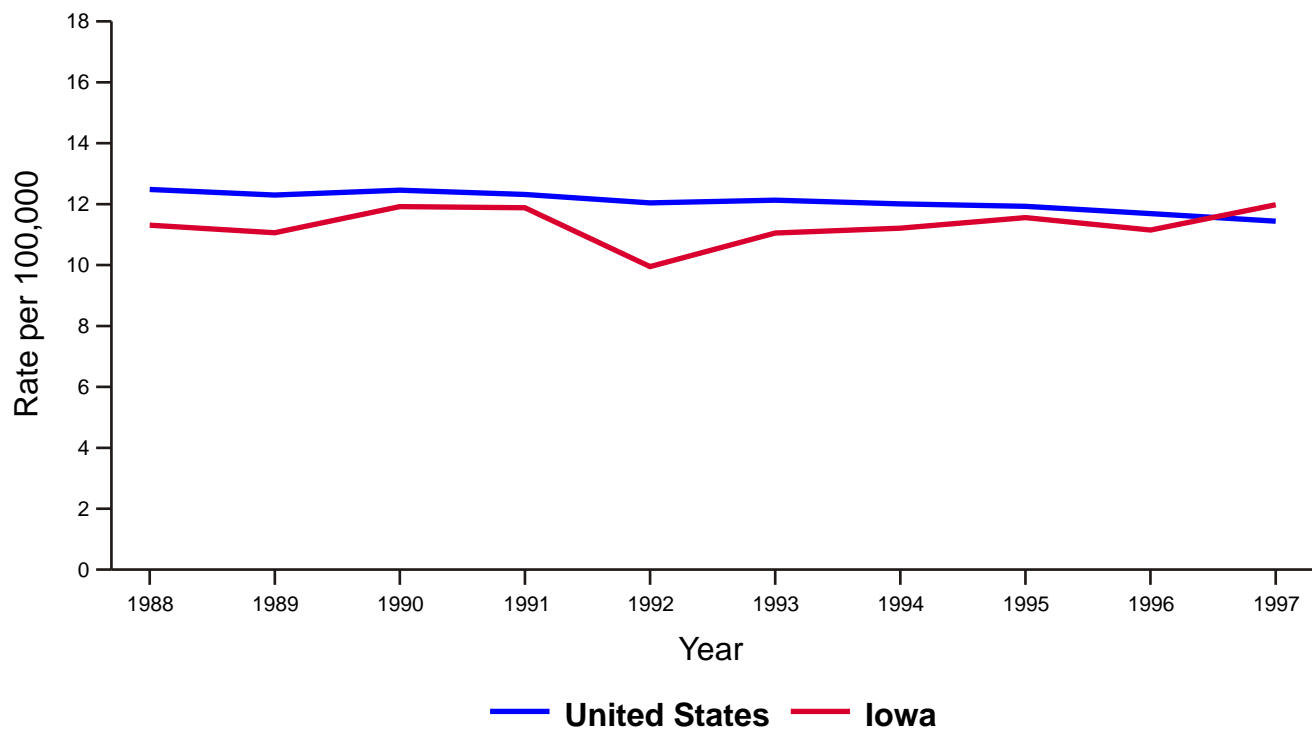
United States and Iowa 1988-1997



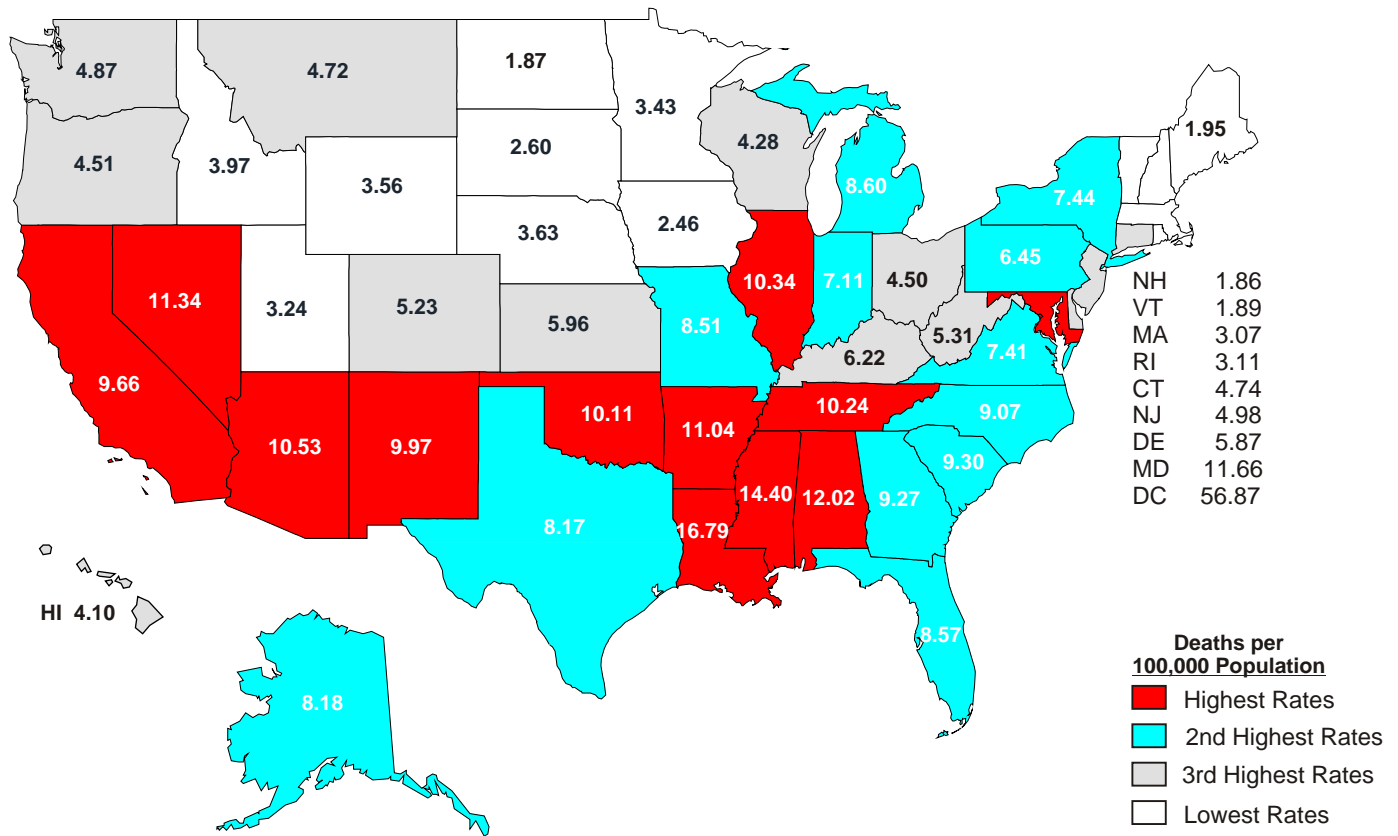
Suicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



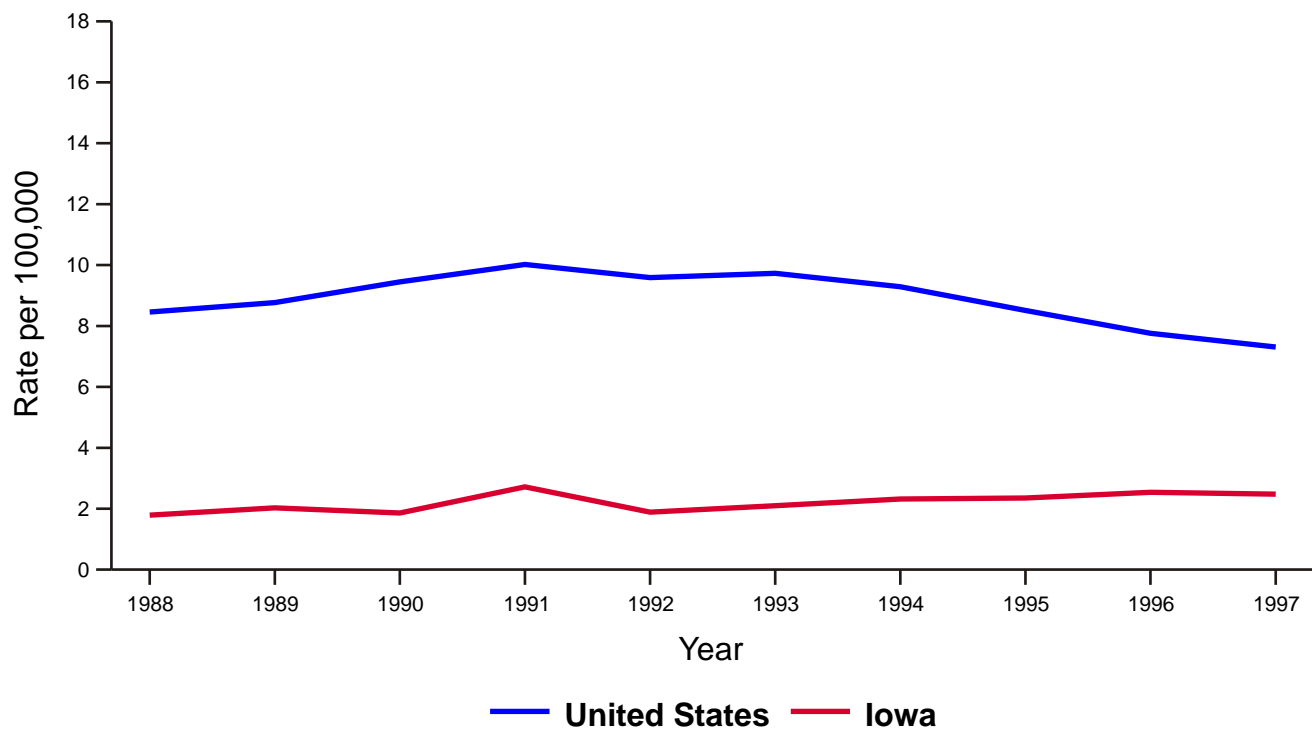
United States and Iowa 1988-1997



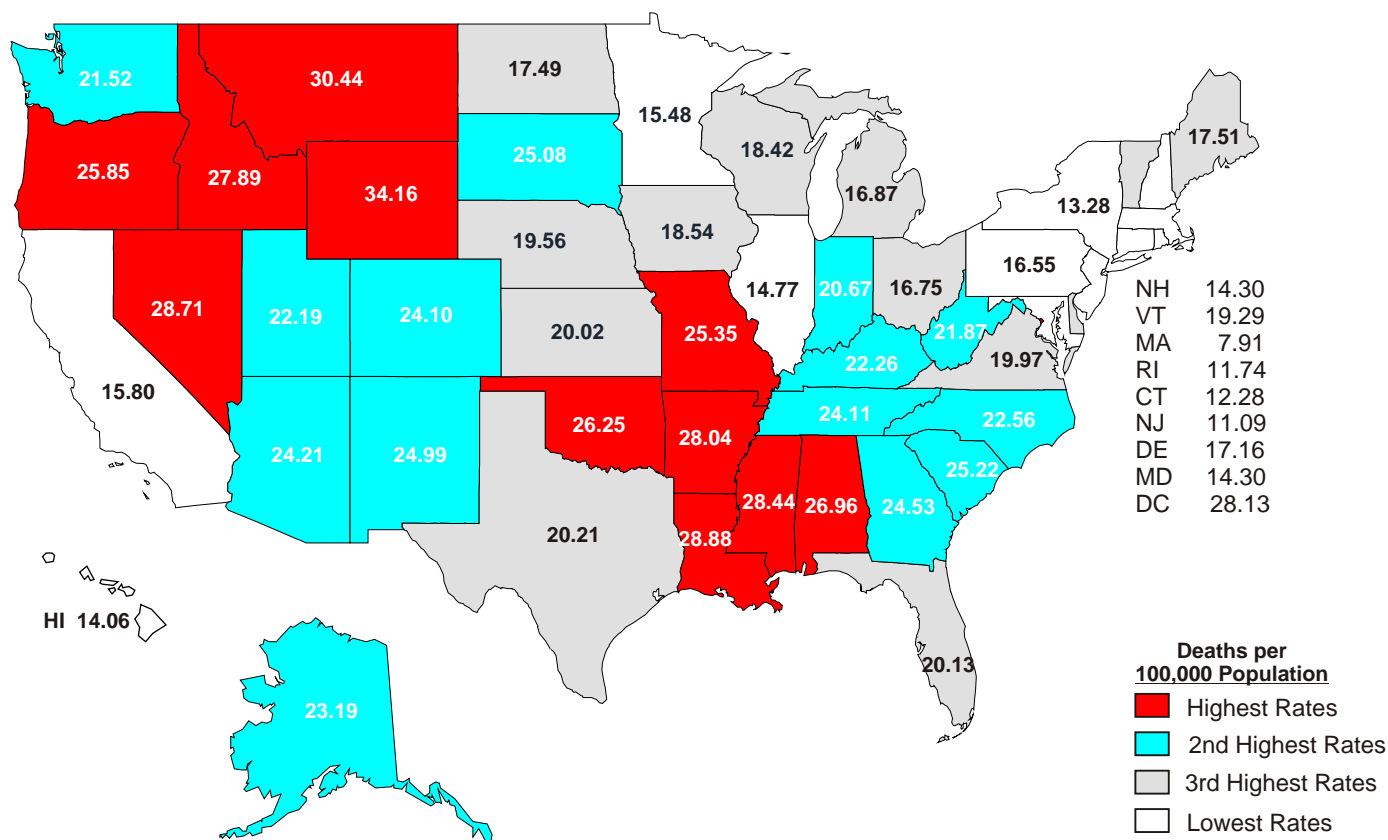
Homicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



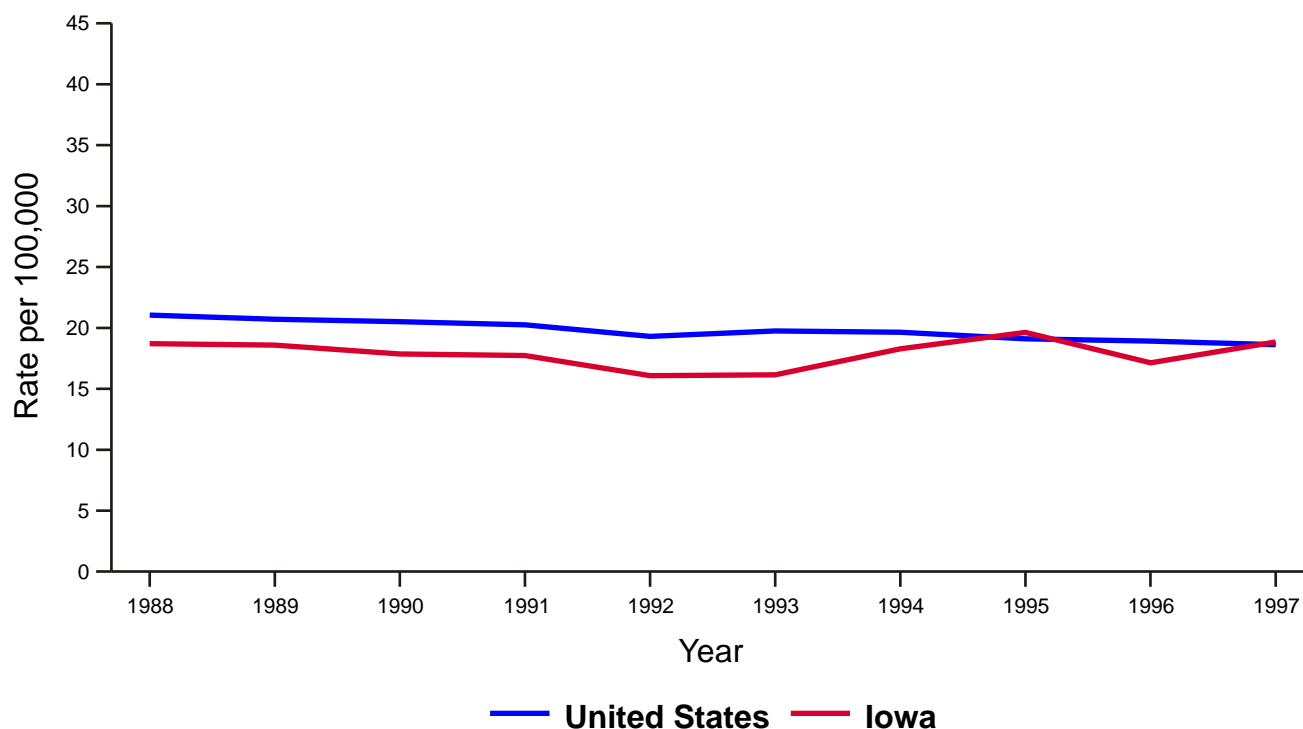
United States and Iowa 1988-1997



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997

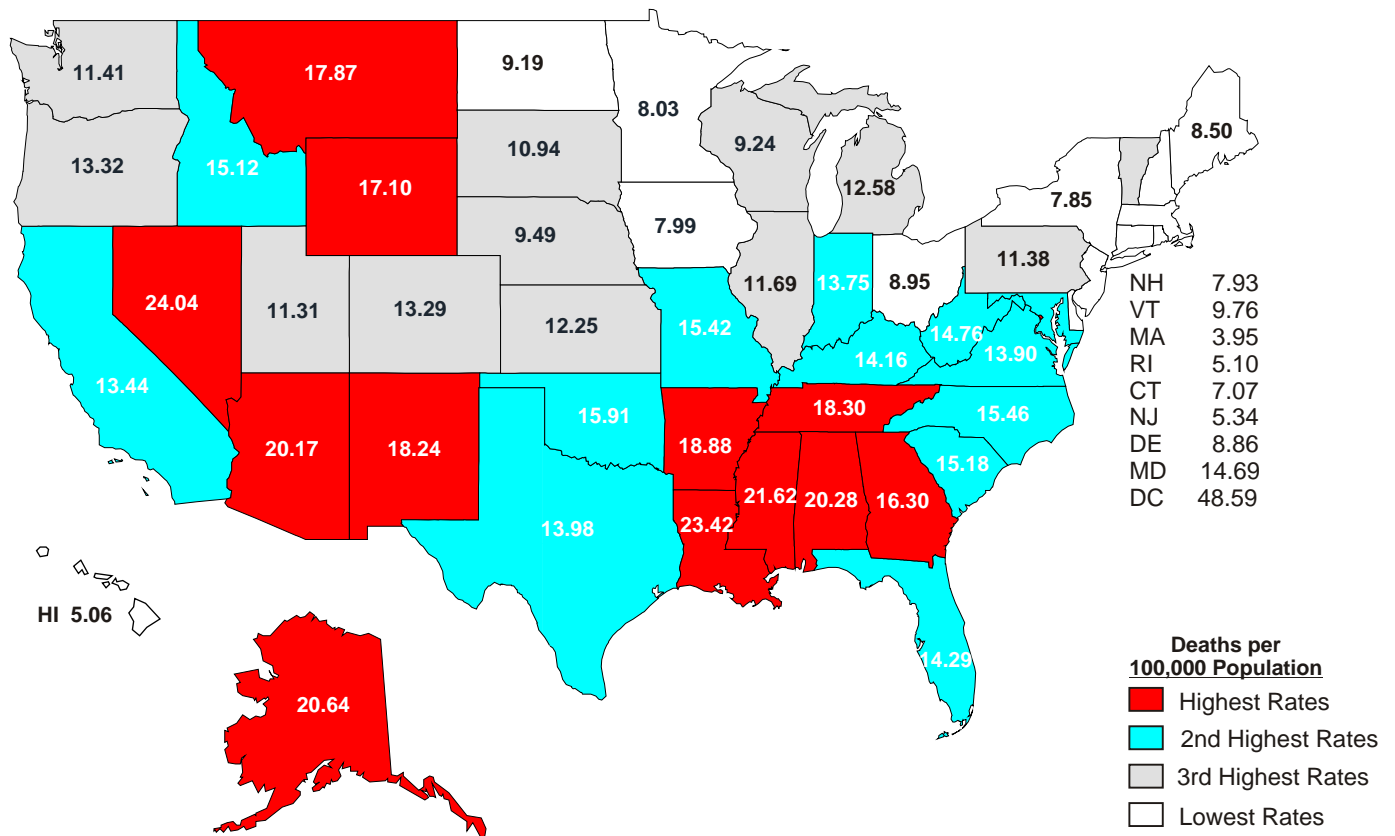


United States and Iowa 1988-1997

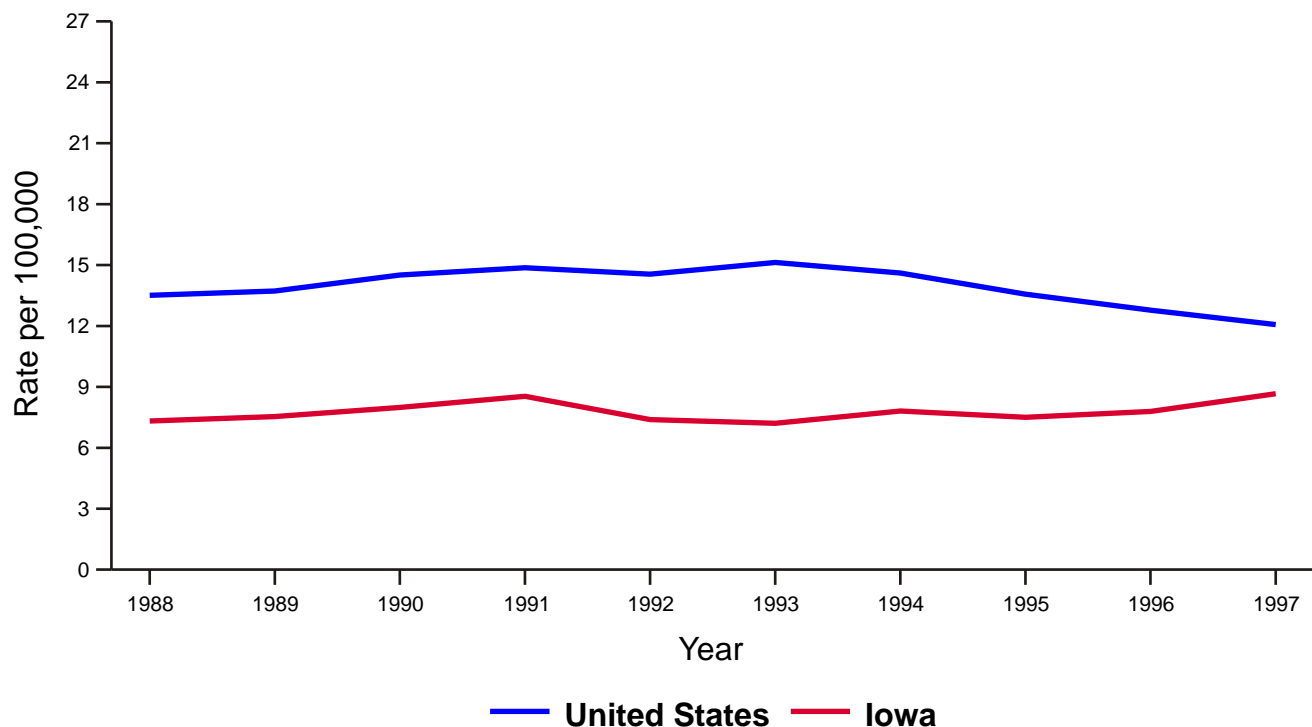


* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997



United States and Iowa 1988-1997



* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

IOWA INJURY CONTROL PROJECTS

Cooperative Agreements

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) currently funds the following work through a cooperative agreement in Iowa:

- Program for Playground Safety: the National Program for Playground Safety will suggest ways to make playground environments safe for children. To achieve this purpose, seven primary goals were established: (1) pilot test and maintain an implementation model for the National Action Plan for the Prevention of Playground Injuries for use at the State and local level (2) continue to disseminate information regarding playground safety and prevention of injuries on playgrounds (3) continue to provide and support training workshops and seminars concerning safe playgrounds (4) design, implement, and assess a surveillance program on playground hazards and playground injuries (5) conduct field-based research on outdoor and indoor surfacing and instrumentation (6) define a research agenda for future playground injury prevention and (7) conduct process and outcome evaluation of all activities. (*University of Northern Iowa*)

Research Grants

The NCIPC supports one major research center in Iowa:

- Injury Control Research Center: The Injury Prevention Research Center (IPRC) at the University of Iowa focuses on prevention and control of rural injuries. Based on available epidemiologic data, rural populations at high risk to injury include children, the elderly, and farmers and farm families. The goal of the IPRC is to control and prevent rural injuries in these high risk populations through research, education and training, and public policy targeting especially rural motor vehicle injuries and farm and other occupational injuries. (*Craig Zwerling, M.D., Ph.D., Injury Prevention Research Center, University of Iowa*)